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**Saturday, November 7, 1907.**

The cashier's check seems still to be  
the first.

In turning on light, the President  
seems to have set some things afire.

Well, if work should turn out to be  
scarce in this country, there is Panama.

Senator Sutherland has introduced  
a bill, proving conclusively that he is  
in session.

New Yorkers have become so accus-  
tomed to side doors that they demand  
them even on their ears.

This is not a vote—"ere's the" very  
note: "I can't pay you in cash to-  
day; my bank won't let me."

While if the House members become  
unruly, Uncle Joe Cannon may be de-  
pend upon to knock 'em out.

Will the Secretary of the Navy take  
that desired appropriation of sixty-nine  
millions in clearing-house certificates?

Mr. Cleveland could advise Mr. Roose-  
velt that one other bond issue also pro-  
duced a distinguished political demise.

In the fact that Rhode Island is a  
very small State is explained the reason  
why she places her chief trusts in Providence.

Apparently for the purpose of set-  
ting a practical example, the Society for  
the Suppression of Unnecessary Noises  
is not making any.

But it is altogether likely that the  
car can very well dispense with the  
title of motorist, so long as he retains  
all that went with it.

As to the Senatorship and the apos-  
tleship, Mr. Smoot will please decide  
in which he will be best able to play  
the role of a dead one.

Among other and less important  
achievements, the Jamestown Expon-  
sion can at least claim the distinction  
of having made the greatest financial  
failure.

Financiers perhaps imagine that they  
are merely keeping up with this ad-  
vancing age when they invent the  
groundless panic and the friendless  
President.

However, if the Deseret News will  
consent to print the same on its first  
page, we will furnish to it a cartoon  
that it will have no difficulty in un-  
derstanding.

Mr. Harriman's action in advertising  
for men to make more improvements is  
a decided notification to the public that  
if there is any scare in this country, it  
is not for him.

Added to the natural hope of men in  
general that the financial stringency is  
at an end is that other prayer that  
their wives will not buy them any  
Christmas cigars.

We have known all along that these  
deficiencies were altogether unnatural,  
and now the weather man vindicates  
our judgment by announcing an accu-  
mulated excess of temperature.

And in the incorporation of that new  
onyx company, it is observed that a  
non-producing prophet owns three-

fourths of the stock. As to whether  
or not it may finally revert to the  
church will depend entirely upon the  
success which may, or which may not,  
attend the enterprise.

### MR. PEERY'S DEATH.

The death of Henry Peery is a shock  
to this community. He made such a  
heroic struggle for life, his compar-  
ative youth being in his favor, that  
there was a general feeling of hope for  
his recovery and return to his scenes of  
activity and usefulness.

Mr. Peery was highly esteemed  
throughout Utah. He was a factor in  
many large business enterprises, and  
his personality was of weight in the  
consideration of business questions. He  
was a public-spirited gentleman, also,  
and was foremost in many affairs. He  
was prominent in the Stock Exchange  
here and had served as its president.  
He was a leader in politics, also, and  
at the time of his death was National  
Committeeman of the Democratic party.  
Withal he was a social favorite, and  
much beloved. He was a warm friend,  
faithful and always ready to extend a  
helping hand. No one could be more  
companionable, or more delightful to  
meet. He was a man of mark in all  
respects, and his loss will be hard to  
fill.

Multitudes will stand in sorrow, shar-  
ing the grief of his immediate intimates  
and family. These all have the com-  
fort of knowing that the tributes of  
affection and of mourning will be many  
and widely distributed, and that every  
one of them will be from the heart.

### FOR MORAL UPLIFT.

The keynote of the meeting of the  
Anti-Saloon League in this city on  
Thursday evening was moderation and  
practicability. Mr. F. B. Stephens,  
welcoming the Rev. G. W. Young, one  
of the national superintendents of the  
Anti-Saloon League, fairly and prop-  
erly stated the position of the Mayor  
of this city. He said that Mayor  
Bransford "was always in hearty sym-  
pathy with any movement that made  
for the uplifting of the moral tone of  
the city." Mr. Stephens advised  
against the attempt at total prohibi-  
tion, but zealously contended for the  
enforcement of the laws and for such  
measures of protection to the home  
and the sound moral tone of the com-  
munity as would bring the best re-  
sults.

We believe that the Anti-Saloon  
League will not find very much away  
in this city. The saloons are con-  
ducted under a high license system  
which aims at the best practical regu-  
lation; they are under an oversight  
which prevents abuses and looks to  
the faithful upholding of the law, and  
the enforcement of orderly houses, to-  
gether with the repression of excess  
and criminality. The administration  
of this city is, as Mr. Stephens in-  
timated, thoroughly committed to good  
order and the enforcement of the law  
in all matters touched upon.

While it is undoubtedly of very  
great importance to control and regu-  
late the liquor traffic, and in many  
cases advisable to repress it alto-  
gether, we would call the attention  
of the visiting representatives of the  
National Anti-Saloon League more par-  
ticularly to certain other matters in  
this city that are in more need of  
cleansing than the saloons. It will  
not be pretended, for instance, that  
the teaching and practice of vice and  
crime under the pretense of a war-  
rant of command of God for the same  
is anything other than an unmixed  
evil. It undoubtedly demoralizes the  
healthful tone of the community; it  
breeds contempt for law; and it breaks  
down all distinction between right and  
wrong, and between what is a real  
divine command and what is but a  
shocking pretense in that direction.

Joseph F. Smith, the president of the  
dominant church here, in his testimony  
in Washington, openly proclaimed that  
he was living a life of crime in defiance  
of the laws of God and man. And yet  
he is sustained as prophet, seer, and  
revealer, and as the head of the domi-  
nant church. This surely must strike  
any minister or any one with untainted  
uprightness of moral character as a  
shocking perversion of all ideas of  
piety, of spiritual life, of morality, and  
of good citizenship. The fact that such  
a character as this can be sustained  
in the capacity that he is sustained  
betokens a confusion of mind, an ob-  
literation of moral distinctions, to say  
nothing of legal ethics and of the de-  
mands of upright, patriotic citizenship,  
that is in the highest degree alarming  
and destructive to the moral tone of  
the community. Nothing like this, nothing  
in the least degree approaching it, can  
be imputed to the "saloon element"  
in this city. The moral depravity, the  
blunting of religious and spiritual sen-  
sibilities, the outrageous irreverence,  
the scandalous callousness with respect  
to morality and decency manifest in  
the character of a man who is held to  
be the spiritual and religious leader  
of hundreds of thousands of devoted  
followers, is most abhorrent; any one  
who would take the position that Presi-  
dent Joseph F. Smith takes upon these  
matters is reprehensible in the extreme  
degree, and his position must be con-  
demned without stint by every one who  
has any spiritual life or soundness, to  
say nothing of those who merely claim  
sane morality and a just observance of  
the requirements of American citizen-  
ship.

There is here, therefore, a moral evil,  
a force working for the degradation of  
the moral life of this community far  
more subtle, far more powerful, far  
more to be condemned in every re-  
spect, than anything that could possi-  
bly be done by any saloon or by all the  
saloons combined, in Utah. It is plain,  
therefore, that the work of the Anti-  
Saloon League in Utah should take on

a broader scope. It should work, as  
Mr. Stephens suggested, for the uplift-  
ing of the moral tone of the commu-  
nity and the condemnation of vice and  
crime, no matter by what shocking pre-  
tense of divine command, no matter by  
what assumed religious or sectarian au-  
thority this vice and crime is supported  
and practiced, until the community has  
been made whole and sound on the  
general question of the observance of  
law, and making religion square with  
good morals, good citizenship, and with  
lawabidingness. That is the proper  
field for zealous missionary work  
in Utah, and we trust that the organiza-  
tion may be so broadened as to consider  
the greater evil first. And especially is  
it to be preferred here since the "sal-  
oon element" is so well in hand, and  
causes so little trouble, and is so seldom  
found transgressing upon either the law  
or good morals, while the main evil is  
blatant, defiant, domineering, and of-  
fensively intrudes itself into high  
places, in seeming unconsciousness of  
its innate depravity and awful sacrile-  
ge.

### TROOPS FOR GOLDFIELD.

The dispatches from Goldfield appear  
to be of a curiously mixed character.  
On the one hand we have it stated that  
the camp is quiet, that there is no ex-  
pectation of disturbance, and that the  
talk of sending troops there to pre-  
serve order is laughed at as something  
entirely unnecessary, or a good joke  
on somebody. On the other hand, the  
mine owners are represented as being  
extremely anxious and nervous and as  
anticipating furious trouble.

It is no doubt true that in the midst  
of the confusing rumors Governor  
Sparks feels that he has ample justifica-  
tion for the call he has made upon  
President Roosevelt for troops to see  
that order is preserved. Nevada has  
no militia, and on an emergency call  
for strong measures to repress violence  
either present or expected, that State  
has to depend altogether on the forces  
of the United States. It is not to be pre-  
sumed that Governor Sparks has acted  
hastily or without good reason in mak-  
ing the call that he has made upon the  
President. To wait until actual vio-  
lence has begun would be too late, and  
the Governor would be culpable for his  
tardiness. The troops called for  
were to leave San Francisco yesterday  
morning, and will no doubt be in Gold-  
field by today.

Whatever may be said pro and con  
as to the necessity of the presence of  
these troops, there are some things that  
can be agreed upon by all good citizens:  
First, that life and property  
should be preserved and peace and or-  
der maintained. If there is no design  
against these, the presence of the troops  
will do no harm. If, however, there are  
any desperate characters that have in  
view any trouble or any attack on per-  
sons or property, then the troops should  
act as a preventive force against such  
purpose. If it is true that there has  
been collected there, either by any  
miners' organization or otherwise, a  
large arsenal of rifles and ammunition,  
that it must be conceded, is a suspicious  
circumstance; for there would be no  
reason for the collection of any munitions  
of war there by anybody in the  
ordinary course of business or of work.  
Prima facie, one would say that such  
arming is in itself so indication of a  
disposition either to make trouble or  
to resist such peace measures as might  
be attempted. In either case undoubt-  
edly the presence of the military would  
be a factor for good, tending towards  
the repression of violence and to ren-  
der useless the collection of armed ma-  
terial for any mischievous or unlawful  
purpose. Governor Sparks is a man of  
the West, a man of very great property  
interests in Nevada, a man who knows  
the Nevada people, who has good judg-  
ment and good business capacity. We  
should say that he is fully to be trust-  
ed in this matter, and that he would  
not have made any call for troops un-  
less he saw that it was absolutely nec-  
essary or that it was urgently advisa-  
ble as a measure of precaution. In  
either sense public sentiment will fully  
justify him in his course.

### MONEY ACCOUNTABILITY.

At the present moment it is impos-  
sible to bring to the public notice a  
definite form of opinion or comment in  
the matter of the reported muddle in  
financial affairs of the Onida Canal com-  
pany; but there is nothing which could  
legitimately prevent The Tribune  
from drawing a few parallel illustra-  
tions from other possible revelations in  
another and not altogether dissimilar  
matter.

According to allegations made by  
persons who pretend to know, several  
officials who have charge of the con-  
cerns of the Onida Canal company  
have involved themselves in such an  
ugly tangle of misappropriation of com-  
pany funds as to necessitate the em-  
ployment of an expert for the purpose  
of bringing out of the financial chaos  
a semblance of order. These allegations  
may or may not be true; but the bare  
fact of the outside expert presence in  
the inner concerns of the company is  
conclusive that there is a muddle.

In the event that there is true founda-  
tion in fact for the rumors that are  
now afloat, necessarily some very seri-  
ous reflection must follow. As we  
understand the matter, the men who are  
at the head of the canal scheme re-  
ferred to, and against whom the accusa-  
tions seem to lie, are ecclesiasts of  
high position in the Mormon church.  
They are of the order of the high priest-  
hood to which is available the inspira-  
tion of the Almighty—just as such su-  
preme guidance is supposed to be ac-  
cessible to those high priests who hold  
places more exalted in the official family  
of the church. If the present reports  
prove to be true, then the Mormon peo-  
ple will be obliged to confess that the  
claim to divine inspiration, which is

## Catarrh

One of the most common of blood dis-  
eases, is much aggravated by the sudden  
changes of weather at this time of  
year. Begin treatment at once with  
Hood's Sarsaparilla, which effects rad-  
ical and permanent cures. This great  
medicine has received

### 40,366 Testimonials

in two years, which prove its wonderful  
efficacy in purifying and enriching the  
blood. Best for all blood diseases.  
In usual liquid form or chocolate tablets  
known as Sarsatabs, 100 doses \$1.

persistently made by the church leaders,  
is nothing but a sham and a fraud; for  
heavenly guidance would certainly  
guard its possessor from the common  
snare of misappropriation of the money  
of other people.

But suppose that it shall be asserted  
that the sin was entirely due to the  
frailty of man, notwithstanding his  
heaven-born priesthood and inspiration;  
suppose that it shall be said by the  
brethren that sometimes even the  
prophets themselves have times and oft  
gone temporarily astray, because of the  
hardness of their own hearts upon oc-  
casion; then what? May it not be also  
assumed that funds in other quarters of  
the church, and held in the hands of  
other inspired men, stand in equal dan-  
ger with that which seems to have over-  
taken the canal company's affairs?

The Onida Canal company is proba-  
bly a voluntary association of individ-  
uals for the purpose of promoting the  
cultivation of larger areas of land. For  
this purpose it has been found neces-  
sary to build canals and lateral ditches;  
and these cost money. Evidently the  
farmers have been induced to subscribe  
to the stock of the concern, with the  
promise that their contributions should  
be used in development and construc-  
tion. If the usual course in such or-  
ganizations has been pursued in this  
particular case, then the company has a  
set of rules or bylaws which require,  
among other things, that the custodians  
of company funds shall make proper and  
regular report to the stockholders con-  
cerning their receipts and disburse-  
ments. Perhaps this one provision has  
had and will have the effect of saving  
to the people their hard-earned cash,  
and may prevent the loss of a large  
amount of it. As we are informed, the  
accused officers are high ecclesiasts—or  
some of them are. Suppose these high  
ecclesiasts were not compelled to report  
their doings to the company, just as you  
well know the prophets never report  
upon the tithes. Do you imagine for a  
moment that the alleged fraud and mis-  
appropriation would have been exposed?  
Guess.

Now, Mr. and Mrs. Good Mormon, are  
you quite sure that similar thieving of  
the tithes is not going on in Salt Lake,  
right under your very noses? If you  
are, you should be permitted to wear  
the blue ribbon of simplicity and faith,  
for your equals were never born.

### LESS DEMAND FOR GOLD.

One of the most encouraging signs  
for relief at no distant day from the  
currency stringency is found in a re-  
cent London dispatch which spoke of  
the slackening of the feverish de-  
mand of America for gold. On the  
day referred to (December 2nd)  
£600,000 in gold was offered on the  
open market at 1½d lower than the  
recent ruling rate, and only about one-  
half of it was taken by the United  
States; the Bank of England took the  
balance.

Still the imports of gold continue in  
New York, and it is probable that the  
sum total will considerably exceed  
\$100,000,000 by the time it is all in.  
This is a vast deal of gold, and un-  
doubtedly it can be expected to af-  
ford very great relief. But it is in-  
deed a surprise to find that New York  
will refuse to take gold offered in Lon-  
don, when the offering is at a price ma-  
terially below what has been paid right  
along. It is a clear indication that  
New York is entirely satisfied with the  
amount of its gold receipts; and this  
being so, there ought not to be any  
great delay now in the resumption of  
currency payments.

The very act of resumption will be  
largely curative in itself, because when  
people can get money freely from the  
banks there is no object in hoarding it.  
Just as soon as the banks begin to  
pay out money freely, as under nor-  
mal conditions, and maintain that for  
a short period, they will find the cash  
coming in much faster than they can  
pay it out.

Moreover, if administration enthu-  
siasts are unable to find any other ex-  
cuse for the financial stringency, they  
could possibly make use of the an-  
nouncement of Mr. Bryan's willingness  
to accept the Democratic nomination.

We have heard of something that is  
said to have made Milwaukee famous;  
but Prohibitionists are out with the  
threat that the town's opposition to  
their doctrine shall make it infamous.

Mr. Bryan seems to be approving of  
everything these days," said the Pa-  
peka Journal. Our Kansas neighbor  
has perhaps not heard the Nebraskaan's  
opinion concerning more than one term  
for a President.

**PROMPT PLUMBERS.**  
**GEO. G. DOYLE & CO.**  
Phones 162. 211 State St.

**Monarch**  
The Stay Satisfactory Range  
**MONARCH HARDWARE CO.**

## Salt Lake's great Christmas gift store

**Walker's**  
CORNER 3<sup>rd</sup> SO. AND MAIN

Independent  
phone 227;  
Calls all  
departments.

Bell phone  
EXCHANGE  
22; Calls all  
departments.

### Saturday veil specials

A splendid line of chiffon automobile veils  
in 1½ to 3 yard lengths. Values up to  
\$1.50 each, Saturday  
only, choice **89c**

Automobile chiffon veils, selling at  
\$2.00 to \$3.00 each.  
choice **\$1.49**

Center aisle—Main store.

The finest and largest assortments of  
women's handkerchiefs in the city.

### "Men's corner" specials

Beautiful Xmas suspenders, worth 75c  
the pair, Satur-  
day **53c**

Another line of elegant Xmas suspenders,  
boxed singly, worth \$1.00 the  
pair, Saturday **69c**

Beautiful all silk four-in-hand ties. Open  
end style. Handsome pateros, 50 dozen  
in the lot, worth 75c each.  
Special **50c**

East aisle—Main store.

**SATURDAY SPECIAL**—We offer for one day only, our en-  
tire line of women's tailored suits at 33½ to 50 per cent  
off regular prices. This affects the finest stock of high  
class tailored goods in the city—broadcloths, fancy worst-  
eds, chiffon broadcloths, etc. Newest shades and models.

Chiffon Panama and worsted walking skirts in dark blue,  
black and fancy mixtures, worth up to \$15.00 each. **\$6.45**  
Choose this Saturday only at

First Floor—Annex.

### Xmas linen specials

Fine quality huck towels, worth  
\$1.50 each, Saturday  
special **85c**

Cream linen damask table cloths—  
2 yards square, worth  
\$2.00 each, special **\$1.50**

Special prices this week on silk and  
satin down puffs.

### Knit underwear specials

Women's white fleeced suits,  
worth \$1.25 each **95c**

Women's vests and pants, worth 35c  
the garment **25c**

Boys' extra quality fleeced suits,  
worth more, special **65c**

Women's sanitary worsted vests and  
pants, worth \$1.50 garment **95c**

Outside gray cotton suits,  
worth \$1.25 each **65c**

East aisle—Main store.

### Saturday will be a hummer in the juvenile section

Boys' coats, children's coats, girls' coats, girls' skirts, boys' blouses, etc., at great  
savings. Saturday only.

Girls' school skirts of Panama cloth and  
fancy mixtures, blue, black, tan and  
gray. Values \$3.75 to \$4.00  
each. Choice **\$1.00**

Boys' blouses of extra quality madras,  
neatest patterns, best qualities. With  
braid and without collars. Sizes 3 to 10.  
Worth \$1.25 each. **59c**

Splendid line of boys' overcoats in the Russian and full box effects, finished with silk  
braid frogs and belt. Handsome all wool mixtures and plain rough chevrets. Sizes 3 to 10  
years. Reductions go this way:

\$6.00 coats, for **\$4.00**  
\$7.50 coats, for **\$5.00**  
\$9.00 coats, for **\$6.00**

\$10.00 coats, for **\$6.87**  
\$12.00 coats, for **\$8.00**  
\$14.00 coats, for **\$9.34**

Girls' winter coats of kerseys, broadcloths,  
meltons and fancy mixtures. Colors are  
blue, brown and light shades. Velvet  
and carol collars. Sizes 10, 12 and 14  
and a few 16, worth \$12.00 to  
\$18.00 each. Choice **\$7.95**

Children's coats. A handsome assortment  
of plain cloths and fancies, with a few  
caricals included. Ages 3 to 5 years.  
Values \$3.50 to \$8.00. **1/2 Price**  
Saturday at exactly.

First floor—Annex

### Petticoats, shawls and night gowns special

A handsome line of black sateen petticoats  
with deep flounce, fine tucks and accor-  
deon pleated. Value \$2.25 each.  
Choice, Satur-  
day **\$1.69**

Pretty shoulder shawls and scarfs, made  
up of lambs' wool and silk, finished with  
lace, values \$1.00 to \$4.00. Choose at  
50c to \$2.00.

Handsome line of outing flannel gowns, double yoke, sleeves  
and yoke trimmed with feather stitching and braid. Full  
fashioned and full length. Worth  
\$1.25 each. Choice Saturday **98c**

First floor—Annex.

## The One Word JANICE

Conveys more to the discriminating users of fine Perfumery than is embodied  
in all other American extracts manufactured to suit the taste of the most refined.  
It is delicate, exquisite, and absolutely different from any perfumery you  
have ever used.

In the extract we have it in bulk at a dollar the ounce, or in handsome  
Christmas packages of one, two and four ounces.  
It is also sold in a delightful Toilet Water, Powder and Cream.

The people who have it **SCHRAMM'S**  
The place to get it **WHERE THE CARS STOP**